

METHOD EVOLVED FOR RECOGNITION OF THROMBOPHILIA (MERT)

ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

Methods for predicting an individual's genetic risk for developing venous
5 thrombosis in diverse ethnic populations is disclosed, as are arrays and kits which can
be used to practice the method. The method includes screening for mutations,
polymorphisms, or both, in at least eight venous thrombosis-related molecules, such as
antithrombin III, protein C, protein S, fibrinogen, factor V, prothrombin (factor II),
methylenetetrahydrofolate reductase (MTHFR), and angiotensin I-converting enzyme
10 (ACE) molecules which are associated with venous thrombosis.